The North Carolinian.

VOLUME V. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1873. NUMBER 15.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

Office in the "North Carolinian" building, on Main Street, one door East of the Albemarle House.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If notpaid in advance $2.50 will be charge

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
¼ column	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ column	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 column	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

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No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

All transient advertisements and job work must be paid for when ordered.

Persons lifting and using the papers addressed to others, become subscribers and are liable for the price of the paper.

☞ Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. vlnl-1y

C. L. CORE, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. vlnl-1

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. vlnl-1y

R. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. vlnl-1y

R. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. vlnl-1

R. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. vlnl-1

R. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. vlnl-1y

R. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. vlnl-1y

E. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. vlnl-1y.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main. vlnl-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

R. ETHERIDGE & BRO. drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. vlnl-1y

R. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c., South West corner Church and Road Sts. 47-1y

R. KREIS & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c. South East corner of Main and Road Sts. 4-1y

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

ZENAS FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. vlnl-1y

WEBEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. vlnl-1y

C. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. vlnl-1y

R. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 55 Road street. vlnl-1y

W. W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors &c., also Bowling Alley, Main St. near the Market. 47-1y.

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. vlnl-1y

HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE. W. H. Smith, proprietor corner of Main and Road sts.

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, pro'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. vlnl-1y

LIVERY STABLES

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. vlnl-1y

G. R. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. vlnl-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. T. BUTTER, Book and Job Printer Carolinian Office, Main Street.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. vlnl-1y

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." vlnl-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. vlnl-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. vlnl-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. vlnl-1y

W. C DAWSON'S Gallery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achorce Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Monday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, 7½

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of May.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—T. A. Coumander, J. H. Ziegler, J. Russel Bass, Lancaster Brothers and Jno. Ballance Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney—J. H. Shaw. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A. L. Jones.

POST OFFICE—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev Geo. E. Booker, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.——Baptist Church, Rev J. F. Tuttle, Pastor. Regular Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School promptly at 9 o'clock A. M.——Zion A M E Church, Rev W. H. Brooks, Pastor. Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Achoree, Lodge No 14, I O of O F—Meets every Thursday evening.——Isaiah Encampment No. 8 I. O. O. F., meets on 2d and 4th Tuesday in each month.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets at ornate Thursday nights.

MASONIC.—Eureka Lodge, meets on first Monday night of each month.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, B C Brothers; Coroner, Miles Commander; Register of Deeds, John T. Price; Surveyor, J. Q. A. Wood; Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones; Commissioners, C. W. Smith, Edmund Daily, J. S. Wilcox, Emanuel Davis and Abraham Morris; Commissioner's Attorney, W. H. Smith.—Representative, F. M. Godfrey.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector 1 f Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Sulley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edunton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and Octob er—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island.) Judge Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford; Solicitor, WILLIS BAGLEY, of Perquimans.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal S. T. Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Eliz City; M B Culpepper, Clerk. Fourth Monday in October at New Bern; Chas Hilbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April, Octoberin Wilmington. Wm. Larkins Clerk

BUSINESS CARDS.

NEWS EMPORIUM,

THE undersigned having purchased the Elizabeth City "News Emporium," has removed it to Water Street, where he will keep the Newspapers and Periodicals of the day. Also

STATIONERY.

of all kinds, as Writing Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Blank Books, &c.

P. W. MELICK.

ELIZABETH CITY, June 20th.—6m.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN TUBE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan. 20, '70.

$1,000 REWARD For any case of Blind Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that Dr. BING's PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else. Sold by all Druggist. Price $1.00.

DR KREBS & CO., Agents, Elizabeth City, N. C

FOUTZ

Nov. 13th, 1872.—1yr.

I. A. COHN,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

DRESS GOODS

AND GENERAL

MERCHANDIZE.

Road St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ The cheapest place in the City. 3-tf

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City, 24-1y

DAVIS' SALOON,

IN THE ALBEMARLE BUILDING

MAIN STREET, E. CITY, N. C.

WM. C. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.

Keeps the best and purest Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc. Everything in the best style. 37-v4-1yr.

R. K. SPEED.— —JOHN BLACK.

SPEED & BLACK,

General Life, Fire and Marine Ins'ce Ag'ts

S. W. corner of Main and Road St.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Capital Represented $40,000,000.

Issues every *desirable* kind of Life Policy, *Mutual and Stock.*

Insurable property placed in *First-class* Companies *at lowest rates.*

Will adjust *Life and Fire* losses in any part of Eastern North Carolina.

April 11th, 1872.—1yr.

DR. BUTT CAN SHOW YOU THE Finest and largest display of perfumery, ever offered for sale.

A LARGE LOT OF PLASTERING HAIR for sale by Dr. J. N. BUTT, expect to keep the trade supplied permanently with this article at the lowest market price.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

338 CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twine and Ink 32-1y

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

A first-class North Carolina Institution with $225,000 Capital and surplus liable for losses. A home enterprise that circulates its currency at home to help develope the resources of the State and enrich her people.

It deals justly, manages economically and judiciously, adjusts its losses equitably, and pays them promptly.

Call at SPEED & BLACK'S, Life and Fire Insurance Agency, Road St., Elizabeth City and secure a policy on your property 25-3m.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. C. POOL.— —W. F. POOL.

C. C. & W. F. POOL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Practice in all the courts of the First Judicial District. Collections made in any part of the State. Prompt attention given to cases in the Supreme Court. 36-v 4. 1y.

THOS. R. JERNIGAN,

Attorney at Law,

HARRELLSVILLE, N. C.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 32.-6m.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.—DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets

I. T. ANDREWS.

187v-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabe City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

LOOK HERE.

A NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

We take pleasure in informing our friends that we have opened a NEW STORE on South Road Street, which we have filled up with Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Candies and Notions, all of which we will sell at lowest prices.

☞ We pay the highest price for Cotton Corn, Rags and Produce. Give us a call.

BENJ. B. JOHNSON,
JAMES C. JOHNSON.

E. City, N. C., Nov. 21st, 1872.

BRICK! BRICK!!

AT THE ELIZABETH CITY BRICK YARD

I am prepared to furnish Brick at all times and in quantities to suit purchasers. Parties desiring brick for building, paving, or for any other use, are respectfully solicited to call at my yard and examine for themselves both as to quality and price.

E. B. BROWER.

ELIZ. CITY, Jan. 18th, 1872-1y.

PAILIN'S STORE.

The place to get your money back is to buy your

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

NOTIONS

at Capt. JOHN PAILIN'S Store,

on Road Street, at the end of Shepard Beware and give me a call.

JOHN PAILIN.

E. City, N. C., Dec. 18th, 1871-1yr.

T. CONROW. D. G. BUSH. R. F. LIPPINCOTT.

PASQUOTANK MILLS,

AT

Elizabeth City N. C.

CONROW, CRUSH & LIPPINCOTT,

PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of Lumber of all kinds, such as Yellow Pine, Cypress, Poplar, Gum, etc etc. All orders promptly filled.

☞ Parties having good Yellow Pine, Cypress or Oak logs for sale will alway find a market at our Mills. Those having large quantities will do well to call on or address the firm at Elizabeth City.

1—1y.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE

best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabeth City, Nov. 25, 1869.-tf.

J. M. MATHEWS,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

HAVING located in the Road St. 2 doors from Main Elizabeth City, N. C. is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler business in all its departments. He respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

April 18th, 1872.-1yr.

FISHERIES FOR 1874.

The undersigned reduce rates for Sein Netting for 1874. Will be prepared to supply to any amount Netting for Seins, Spooner's Whale warp, Corks &c.

Can take orders for Shad Gill Nets, in no less quantities than 300 lbs, delivered in January next.

Address American Net and Twine Company, Boston, Mass.

Aug. 6th, 1873—4m.

NEW MACHINE SHOP.

JONES & DAVENPORT,

IRON AND WOOD WORKERS.

Having bought the Tools, Machinery and duplicate Castings for Horse Powers and Corn Shellers of W. H. Clark, we are prepared to do all kind of repairs in the Agricultural line and Steam Machinery.

We guarantee to do work as cheap as it can be done abroad. Shop near Griffins Mill.

JONES & DAVENPORT,

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 26, 1873.

40-1y.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS BUYING small stocks. We think we can sell you on more liberal terms than you can buy in Norfolk or Baltimore. *And why?* Because my expenses are not so *great.* JAS. N. BUTT.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS IN great variety at JAS. N. BUTT'S "City Drug Store."

FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!!

Ho ye that need anything in the line of

FURNITURE

GO TO THE

FURNITURE

ON

WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

AND MAKE YOUR SELECTION

P. W. MELICK.

Nov. 6th 1872.—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For Forty Years it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stimulating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other perparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and the painful offspring thereof, to wit: DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attack, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

Regulate the Liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

Is manufactured only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price $1.00 per package; or by mail, postage paid, $1.00. Prepared powder, see use $1.00, and $1.50.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Beware of all Counterfeits and Imitations.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—Having purchased Winner's Gallery I take this method of announcing to my friends and the public that I will continue the business in all its departments. Having had over a dozen years experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the picture taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.

E. City, May 11, 1871.—tf.

NOTICE!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, PATENT MEDICINES, CROCKERY AND TINWARE

CHEAP FOR CASH AT

O. C. HORTON & CO'S.,

S. E. corner Road and Lawrence Streets.

19-1y. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ROSEDALE ACADEMY

ROSE DALE PASQUOTANK COUNTY, N. C.

S. D. BAGLEY, A. M. Principal.

Next Session will begin September 29th 1873

Send for Circular.

Sept., 3rd 1873. 3-mo.

THE RED FLAG.

Ah! what does that Red Flag mean on Water Street? It means that is the place to get all your old tin ware repaired, such as, coffee pots, tea pots, oil cans, etc., etc.

Tin Ware Wholesale and Retail.

N. B. Old Stoves Repaired.

H. O. HILL.

E. City, N. C., March 14th, 1872.

38-tf.

BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

THORNTON CONROW, President.
R. F. LIPPINCOTT, Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

THORNTON CONROW, D. G. BUSH,
PALEMON JOHN, W. F. MARTIN,
D. C. LIPPINCOTT, C. W. HOLLOWELL.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Regular meetings of Directors the last Thursday in each month.

June 11th, 1873—tf.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS

Conn's Brick Building, Road St,

Elizabeth City, N. C.,

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

28-tf.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.—38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continue to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

C. B. BROTHERS.

The Scholar in Politics.

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE TEACHERS NORMAL INSTITUTE, AT BELVIDERE, N. C., AUG. 1ST, 1873.

BY THOS. H. GILLIAM, 1880.

[*Published by request of the Institute*]

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Many centuries ago, some morose critic, out of temper with the condition of the world and perhaps disgusted with the conduct of his Government, gave expression in a very brief and pithy sentence, to his contemptuous opinions of the whole business. I regret my time and means have been too limited to ascertain who he was, and when and where he wrote: but we may be sure that he lived a long time ago, for he wrote in the Latin Tongue, and his language was pure and scholarly. Hear his words! "*Quamparum expedita machina gubernatur.*" Literally translated: "With how little wisdom is the world governed." It would be interesting for me to know and to tell you what great social evil, or political misrule it was that wrung such bitter words from this Critic, or Philosopher, or whatever else he may have been; but my purpose here is not to deal with him nor his life, nor his times, nor with the infirmities of the Government, or society which he so harshly critisized; but I am here to enquire, if, in this our day of boasted civilization and intelligence, we can truthfully say, that we are not in some considerable measure liable to the same grave charge of paying but little attention to the wisdom by which we are governed. Of course, I do not mean to allege that the world, or our country, is as *destitute* of true wisdom to-day as it may have been when this man wrote, but my enquiry will be, do we use or apply the learning and wisdom which God's Providence has vouchsafed us to the full measure of its powers, for promoting good government and increasing peace, order and happiness in the community? In other words, does Education obtain its true value in our political system? Has the Scholar, who ought to be our highest type of wisdom, does he have his proper place in the councils of the Nation, and in the regulations of society? If he does not, if the graduated and commissioned wisdom of our scholars is indeed without its agency in guiding our politics and instructing our people, then we too, cannot escape the justice of that harsh censure which was contained in the words which I have quoted. And again, we would not longer be liable to the accusations, which if true, is all the more disgraceful to the enlightened days in which we live, let us enquire if we have a place in our political sphere for the Scholar, learn where and what it is, and how we shall be able to conduct him to the throne which God has declared hereditary for intellect, and put upon him the royal robes of his office. The first and greatest difficulty with mankind in an uneducated state is to teach them what is true wisdom and what is genuine, useful knowledge. We have so many counterfits, that it is necessary to teach men much of the truth to enable them to recognize the balance. There is among us such a popular appetite for novelties, that those vilest apostles of ignorance and false wisdom, the *demagogues* get the advantage of us everywhere. There has fallen upon our masses an enchantment about the Spirit of Progress as it is called, and fools and knaves everywhere advocate insane theories and wicked doctrines and they have only to call them by the sweet name of "Progress" and immediately the enchanted multitude shout hosannas to it and fall down and worship it. Now this evil is exerting its baleful influence in every department of human life and knowledge, but nowhere is it so powerful for harm as in our Politics. If it ventures upon the field of Science, we may rest quietly in the assurance, that it will meet there the strong armed Scholar of Science, who will thrust it with his keen lance, which has been tempered in the crucible of experience. If it essays its strength in the arena of Religion, we can safely trust it in the hands of that "Soldier of the Cross," the enlightened christian Scholar, for he wears the breast plate of Righteousness and wields the "sword of the spirit," but alas! how weak does he find the defense, how ill-prepared the battle upon the political field. Everywhere we find the protectors & defenders of Government subdivided among themselves into contending factions, their unity rent by party spirit, their leaders controlled by official favor, and among them no patriot Scholar armed with political wisdom, ready to pierce, as with "Ithuriels spear," the enemies of his country. I repeat therefore, that it is at once the weakness of our form of Government and the shame of our intelligent classes, that the ignorant Demagogue has thus at the outset the advantage, and that office seekers mainly give the impulse to political movements. This is always a *bad* because always a *selfish* impulse. The man who is chiefly bent on his own profit and advancement must ever be a bad adviser and unsafe leader of others, and they are the sort which I am sorry to believe principally compose, of all parties, our Congress, our State Legislatures and the municipal authorities of our great cities. So well known and recognized is this fact, that most honest and regardful parents desire their well educated sons to keep out of Politics, and they are altogether right, if by Politics they mean only this vulgar struggle of vulgar and ignorant men to secure office and questionable gain through corrupt means. When we look at the wide spread prevalence of these agencies and their results, we are compelled to marvel at our National prosperity and devoutly thank God that He permits our Republic to exist even in spite of its rulers. And yet, where is the Government that does any better; where one that does so well; and whether we do well or ill, paint our politics as black as you please, all the more I contend that we need more political wisdom in it, and that we need better men and better scholars to intercede and take possession of it. That our better men and best educated Scholars are not now there is self evident, for "by their fruits shall ye know them." Whence has sprung that rich harvest of fraud and corruption, which it took our last Congress half its session to gather up and cast out? Whence that vast growth of rings, monopolies, official defaulters and faithless public servants of all sorts, which have for years been plundering the government and opposing the people? Can such be the offspring of wisdom and intelligence? Can such noxious weeds have sprung from the soil of schools? No, my friends there is equal truth in the converse of God's Holy teachings for "men do not gather thorns from figs, nor from grapes do they gather thistles." But what I wish first of all to insist upon is, that it is a mistake, or at least a mistaken idea of duty, for well educated men or Scholars to shun themselves, or teach their children to shun the political path because it is trodden by so many unworthy feet. I desire above all things to convince you that the liberal pursuits of Politics in its best and truest sense is worthy and noble. I contend that, when prosecuted in the right and honest spirit, it is simply the highest, most dignified and important of all human studies. Next to the relation of man to his Maker, there is nothing which so deserves his best attentions, as his relations to his fellow man. The welfare of the community is always more important than that of any individual or number of individuals, and the welfare of the community is the highest object of the science of Politics. The actions and conduct of men in masses, that is the most exalted of human studies, and such is the study of the Politician. To help individuals is the business and duty of the learned professions, to do the like for communities or the Nation is the business and purpose of Politics. To aid in developing a single career is a task for the best efforts of a Teacher, but to shape the policy of a Nation and thus perhaps, to fix the fate of a generation, is not this as much higher as the Heavens are above the Earth? So you may make the actual Politician as despicable as you please, and yet the business of Politics still remains the highest of human concerns. But there is a special reason why in our country and time politics should more than ever command the best abilities of our best men. That reason is in a word because the age of what may be called the Sentimental in our Politics has passed and the stern responsibilities of the Practical are upon us. We have ceased to conduct political campaigns on fine feelings. The day of emotional Politics disappeared with the war. Instead of questions about great natural and inherent rights, and bursts of pathos over the claim of all God's creatures to the free air of Heaven and thrills of Patriotism at the unfurling of the flag, we have now to deal with the effect upon National prosperity of free trade or protective tariffs, with the power of compelling railroads and steamers to transport passengers for so much a mile and freight for so much per ton. All this is a change we see in all our institutions—a change that belongs to the times. We breath it in the very air. We have lands and mines to be developed instead of fugitive slaves and John Brown raids to fight over. Instead of U. S. Marshals we have Congressmen and State Legislatures to watch; instead of the discount on our drafts, we have the interest of our vast national debt to calculate; instead of army corps, we have Pacific railroads to inspect; in fine, and above all other things, we see the ignorance of more than 6,000,000 of our population to contend with, and this ignorance, if perpetuated, will prove more dangerous to our civil liberty, and more damaging to our National prosperity, than wars and famine. Have we no work then for the Scholar in helping the Nation to meet these grave emergencies? But our sentimentalists die hard. They have had an easy and powerful sway over the National feelings and they do not surrender it without a struggle. They rode into public esteem on great principles and ever since the war stranded them they have been hunting up hobbies and trying to persuade us they are great principles too. One screams about the Chinee and his cheap labor, another about the slavery of our mothers and sisters because they are not allowed to vote, and still another about the serfdom of labor and this last in a country where every laborer may become a captalist in a small way in the first three years of his continuous work, if he will only be thrifty, industrious and faithful. We have reason to be weary and suspicious of them all, my friends, for they are likely to turn out promoters of discontent and producers of National strife, and we need the keen penetration of the political student and the cool steady logic of the educated and practiced statesman to strip off their masks and expose the deformity of their creeds. I do not the like to hear men, and particularly capable men, say they no longer take an interest in politics, for they seem to me now, more than ever before, such as to fascinate the intellect and tax the best culture of the times. Upon questions where an honest conscience alone is sufficient, the people can be trusted to lead themselves and will, as they have often done before, *lead their leaders*, but upon questions involving learning and study the best educated must lead. We cannot educate all, much as we may desire it, to be finished statesmen, and the best we can hope for, and what we must do all in our power to accomplish is, to bring our unlearned to the standard of recognizing those in whom the God given power of truth and wisdom resides and loyally to be guided by such in those deeper mysteries of life and human government, the mystic knowledge whereof Providence seems to have vouch safed only to the few. It is quite common with us nowadays to bewail the lack of great issues in our politics. This seems to me a very serious mistake. Our issues are greater than ever before, only now they demand thought instead of feeling. It did not require any Scholarship either to approve or hate slavery, to love or hate the flag, in the sentimental days, but now we have knotter questions. It is no longer the inspiring sentiment about the Godgiven rights of the colored man to the free air of Heaven, but it is the harder question of how to keep the knaves, whether black or white, from plundering the people and bankrupting the State, or how to keep the aspiring demagogue from fanning into fresh flame the hates of our civil strife, that he may ride into office on the wave of popular tumult. The black man's right to his child, that was a claim that needed no pale ghost of student from College Halls to enforce, but the man who cannot read his country's Constitution or write his own familiar name, as a Legislator, let him be *Congo, Celt,* or *Anglo Saxon*, there is a problem to tax the statesmanship of a Cavour or a Bismarck. Yes indeed, one that might well need for its solution some new Plato or Bacon or Montesquie. That distinguished and eccentric English writer, Thomas Carlyle, in an extravagant analysis of representative government, puts this curious question: "If of ten men nine are recognized as fools, which is a common calculation, how in the name of wonder will you get a ballot box to grind you out a wisdom from the votes of these ten men?" Of course the superficial answer to this question is: "Educate the other nine," and so of the whole community in proportion. But as I have hinted before, this answer is unsatisfactory. You cannot always educate them, and if you can, this is a matter which takes time and they will pass away with their generation, before you can derive any benefit from them. This is at best, only a remedy for the next generation, but there is an answer to the question, and a solution to the difficulty, if one of the ten is capable, if he is an honest man and has true wisdom, let him exert his best influence upon the less favored nine. If he is a Scholar and thinker, he can teach them and can, and should be their leader. The men who elaborate new truths and teach them to their fellows should be our real rulers, our acknowledged Legislators, our virtual Kings. Here then is our hope and stay: with the scholars of the land rest the real control of its representative government, if they please. If the thinkers are doing their duty, they are the real rulers, and their rule is preeminently safe, because they never attain it until in the battle of opinion they have fairly won it. But they fail in their high calling, and are faithless to the country which claims their best services, as well as to their own interests, if they daintily keep aloof from the actual strife. Their place is in the market and Court with Alcibiades, quite as much as under the Plane tree with Socrates. But I may be met in all I have said by two questions. The one, whether there exists in our country any such thing as a class of Scholars in the highest sense? The other, whether in a country where the most ignorant prides himself on being as good, if not a little better than you or I, there can be any chance for Scholars to exert their legitimate influence? Well, as to American scholarship we would not be too boastful. We certainly have had, and still have, Colleges and Normal Schools which profess their ability to turn out, not only Scholars, but Teachers and Professors, and they have sometimes had the credit of keeping their word. They undertake to teach the same great branches of human knowledge which are taught in the best Universities of England, Germany and France. It is true on this side of the Atlantic we have nothing approaching to the real Cambridge or Oxford, nor to the German University at Bohn, or the French Academy of Sciences. But a country which, within the first century of its existence can point to its Linguists like Whitney and Hadley, to men of Science such as Henry, Muary, Agassiz, Draper, and Pierce—a century that has a Longfellow and a Lowell and has had a Hawthorne, that matches Carlyle with Emerson, Macaulv with Motley, Burk with Webster and Wellington with Lee can afford to pass by in silence any sneers at her lack of intellectual greatness and profound scholarship. But can the Scholar get a hearing in our Politics? I say yes, the day is ripe for it, and if he will only venture he will find many hands ready to help him to his place. "The tools to him that can use them," more and more as civilization advances becomes the unvarying, inexorable rule of every successful business in life. Year by year, in business, in law, and in all our intellectual and social pursuits more and more, the man with the highest intellectual equipments and the best educational facilities comes to the front and takes command, so the Scholar does have his place and can get his hearing, if he will, and now let me enumerate some of the great questions upon which we need his advice, and must have his council, if the Nation would live on and prosper. First, how are we to punish crime, and particularly, how shall we punish the murderer most effectually to prevent murder? How are we to put an end to official thefts, and the gross licentiousness of all our public servants in dealing with public trusts? How are we to effect that civil service reform, for which there is such a crying demand and which at present is such a miserable burlesque? How shall we controll our great corporations so as to protect the rights of the people without impairing their interests and diminish the power of corporations without destroying their usefulness? How shall we deal with that grave question now looming up in the horizon of this and every other Nation about the relations of capital and labor? Shall we have a limit, educational or otherwise, to the rights of suffrage, or shall we take the strain off the question by a system of compulsory education? How shall we settle the great question of Tariff and Revenue for the best interest of our people and the speediest payment of our National debt? Is it wise to hold fast to our present theory of always or in four fifths of the cases, getting the best officers by elections and if not, what other plan is better? Lastly, what is to be done with our Indians, seeing we have by turns made treaties with them and war upon them and all to no avail in stopping their depredations and civilizing their morals and manners? Shall we abandon all this as idle folly and treat them as we do all other evil-minded and law-breaking citizens, bring them under the application of equal laws and hand them over to the cri

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, ... Editor

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct., 1, 1873.

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THE GREAT LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

In our last issue we referred to the Republican Party as the GREAT EDUCATOR. We continue the subject by remarking that the points referred to are a few only of the achievements up to which the lessons of the Republican party have advanced the people of this great nation. Before these great principles were acknowledged by the masses, a slow rudimentary course had to be taught. Had the ultimate intentions been discovered, the opposition would have been greater, if not insurmountable; for to false theories the partisans then in power had bound many hand and foot. They had taught that over the general finances of the country the National Government could have no control. The lessons of the Republican party was that the Constitution gave the Government power to regulate commerce. The national bank note currency is the result. Who would now exchange it for the wild cats and shinplasters of the "good old times?" The lesson of the old party was that the normal condition of the country was "slavery;" but the Republican party preached the new gospel of "freedom." Who now halts between these preceptors? The old party was continually fearing the interference of foreign powers, and to their shame be it forever remembered, their allies and those with whom they sympathized, did not hesitate to make overtures to other governments—even so far as to an offer of alienation of part of the domain in exchange for "aid and comfort." In this emergency the lesson of the Republican party was forcibly impressed when notice was given to the invader of Mexico that the American people proposed to settle their own disputes, and suffer no interference by other powers. Tenacious as all are on such questions, the teachings of the Republican party on this point are remembered with gratitude, and form one of the brightest pages of American history.

To all the lessons of the Republican party, it is plain to see all the people are now willing, if not eager, students. Step by step this educator has progressed, until all its precepts are acknowledged. It is singular that, at one time or the other, from the commencement of its existence to the present day, every enunciation by this party has been in its turn denounced; but it is not so singular as the significant fact that every one of its principles and precepts have been finally adopted by all shades of politicans—whether for prudential reasons or from conviction it is not necessary to inquire; sufficient is it to observe that from one of these motives all now acknowledge there can be no political success unless upon the theories and lessons advanced and established by the Republican party, which has thus become emphatically the great educator of the people.

Every theory, every position advanced by the Republican party, can now be found in the platform of those assuming to be opposed to it. It is plain, then, that all such opposition is but a race for place and power, and that there is no real complaint against the party which now hold the reins of government. Its opponents, beaten on all sides whenever principles were in question, have now nothing left but resort to personal dislikes. There have been, of course, some errors in carrying out the principles that the party established; some faults of administration; occasionally some turpitude among the *personnel* that time and occasion develop, no matter who directs the administration of the laws. These are faults of humanity that more or less pervade all society, and it would be idle among those originally indoctrinated with false ideas than among those who have been taught in that that that preserved a nation from destruction and a people from dishonor.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The financial panic referred to in our last issue has pretty much subsided. It was started by the suspension of the large banking firm of JAY COOK & Co. This was considered to be one of the strongest houses in the country, and so it was; but its large advances to the Northern Pacific Railway, made during the negotiation of its securities, so crippled its reason as, that at a critical time ready money was wanting. Securities enough the firm has, on which, in ordinary times, money could be borrowed, but at a time when every one is in a like strait such securities are unavailable, and so the house had to close its doors. On the next day FISK & HATCH concerning whose solvency not a whisper of discredit had circulated, were called upon within an hour of their opening to pay over their counter $1,750,000 on loans and other demands. It was evident that such a drain could not be met, and suspension was the wisest and the kindest course. Of course a panic became general and extended to all the large cities.

But it is gratifying to know that this panic did not begin with those engaged in mercantile and other regular legitimate business. Its effect upon this class will not be severe—will only be temporary. We are glad to learn that there has never been a time since the close of the war when the merchants of the Northern cities have been in a safer condition. Their engagements are much lighter than they were a year ago, and the fall trade has been prosperous in every department. The balance of trade is in our favor for the first time since specie payments were suspended. The crops are large and upon the move to a ready market, and, with a single exception, the business of the country has been conservative. This exception, and it is an important one, is the railroad interest. Vast amounts of capital have, by skilful management and tempting offers been withdrawn from circulation as deposit, and locked up in great railroad enterprises and other works not immediately productive. Bankers have loaned immense sums upon bonds which they hoped to distribute in this country and Europe at favorable rates, and the failure of their schemes has so seriously embarrassed them as to oblige them to suspend payment when depositors suddenly drew out their funds in large amounts. In addition to this overdoing of railroad building, the money market was stringent from September, 1872, till May of the present year, after which money became abundant, and the banks lent with a freedom that left them without the reserves necessary to meet a financial pressue with success. This was the time when the reserves should have been greatly strengthened instead of depleted, for the value of a reserve is not the show which it makes in quiet times, but the relief which it can afford when the pressue comes.

THE MORAL ELEMENT IN POLITICS.

It is a mistake to suppose that good and true men have nothing to do with politics. This conclusion is arrived at because base and cunning demagogues make it the field of their operations. But this does not absolve the better class from the performance of their duty. Because unworthy men do engage in politics is the highest reason why honest men and patriots should give it their attention. The very fact that the base elements are appealed to, and sought to be used in the control of nominations imposes the sternest demanded upon the moral elements in society to use voice and influence in a way to be felt.

There is nothing necessarily demoralizing in politics. On the contrary, its influence should be elevating, and properly pursued, such would be its tendency. The study of statesmanship is the examination of principles controlling the destinies of entire communities and worthy the profoundest interest of the best men. The practice of patriotism is simply the discharge of obligations which rest upon all citizens. To do these things properly would make politicians of us all, and without giving politics both thought and labor, they cannot be performed as they deserve.

Like almost everything else, politics may be perverted to unworthy ends, and it often so happens. Evil minded and unprincipled men obtain power and mostly through it, only to subserve their evil purpose. But whose fault is it? Quite as often as otherwise, that of the men who fail to give political matters the attention their importance merits. There is scarcely a community to be found where the moral elements in it cannot control if they put forth their strength. Upon them, therefore, is a large share of the responsibility.

PANICS.

Panics are always foolish. They invariably tend to do harm—whether in time of fire, or peril, or money scare—and never do any good. In nine cases out of ten, but for panics, there would be no Bank suspensions and few failures. They foolishly precipitate what cool prudence and calm confidence would avert. With two or three exceptions the suspension of the Banks in New York Philadelphia, Washington and other cities were caused by panics. A Bank suspended and the depositors of all the rest got scared. They wildly rushed forward to withdraw. To be suddenly called on, without any notice, for every dollar deposited would severely cripple most banking institutions.

As a general rule panics cannot be traced to a want of money. They are attributed rather to a want of credit—without which no banking institution in the world can stand. People who get frightened during a panic do not really want the money they have deposited. They merely want to know that it will eventually be safe. The trouble is that they lose their judgment in such cases, and will be satisfied with no other evidence than the currency itself. After they get it, they are often distressed to know what disposition to make of it. The wise course is to leave it in Bank and to encourage all their friends to increase rather than diminish their deposits. This would tend to inspire confidence, and this is everything.

The cause of the Bank suspensions in New York and elsewhere may be thus summed up. A has been building railroads faster than the development of the counutry demanded them. B has been borrowing money, from the rest of the alphabet, for him to do it with, giving A's notes as security. But the tradesmen have all sent in their bills, and when X, Y, Z, and the rest go to B for money, he is obliged to tell them that it is all lent to A. Therefore no one can pay his bills, and the delicate running gear of the financial engine comes to a deadlock.

How true it is that in a panic fright becomes contagious, and spreads like an epidemic; but when the worst is over, and people regain their senses, they wonder at their own folly.

The wedding cake for the marriage of the Duke of Edenburgh and the daughter of the Emperor of Russia will be 7 feet 9 inches in height and weight 230 pounds.

CORRESPONDENCE

School Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Elizabeth City, for the purpose of raising and establishing a first-class School, on motion Hon. George W. Brooks was called to the chair and J. L. Ball appointed Secretary, after which the chairman explained the object of the meeting with clearness and force. On motion of C. W. Grandy, Jr., that a committee of five be appointed by the chair with a view to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of establishing a first-class School and to employ a first-class Teacher; also to select a place for the School Room, which was unanimously carried. Committee appointed by the chair: C. W. Grandy, Jr., Dr. J. N. Butt, M. B. Culpepper, Wm. H. Smith and F. M. Cook. On motion of Col. Wm. C. Davis the proposed School shall be for boys and girls together; and after discussion was voted that it should be for white males and females. On motion it was requested that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the newspaper of the Town. On motion this meeting adjourn to meet again on Friday evening, the 3rd day of October, at 8 o'clock at the "Albemarle House."

G. W. BROOKS, Chm'n.

J. L. BALL, Sec't.

Narrow Guage Railroads No 3.

REVENUE AND DIVIDENDS.

The result of all the preceeding subdivisions is revenue, which is derived from a trafic transported over maximum gradients of forty feet per mile; the cost of the outfit for which has already been given under its proper head:

REVENUE FROM STANDARD ROAD.

Coal, $848,640 tons at $1,50	$1,272,960
General freight, 125, 200 tons, at $3	375,600
Passengers, 166,500, at $5	409,500
Gross revenue of standard road	$2,148,060
Operating expenses, 70 per cent	1,503,642
Net revenue	$644,418

REVENUE FROM THREE-FEET GAUGE.

Coal, 1,007,760 tons, at $1,50	$1,511,640
Gen'l freight, 125,200 tons, at $3	313,000
Passengers, 166,500, at $2,50	416,250
Gross revenue of three-feet road	$2,240,890
Operating expenses, 48 per cent	1,075,627
Net revenue	$1,165,263

Taking the cost of 100 miles of road (under head I.) at $6,920,000, and the outfit (under III.) at $795,875, we have a total capital for the standard road of $7,715,875, on which the net revenue of $644,418 will yield an annual dividend of 7 per cent., with 1½ per cent. for retirement of the bonded debt. The three-feet road, with no bonded debt, but a stock capital of $5,525,260 for construction and outfit—by its net revenue of $1,165,263 will pay its share holders 21 per cent. dividend, and have a surplus on the treasury of $5,378.

You will notice that the freight tonage on the three-feet gauge has been put in the calculation of revenue at $2.50 per ton, in the place of $3 on the standard road. The justification of this will be found in the fact that with 200 tons of freight transported on each train on the smaller guage, the gross weight of the train would be 372 tons; while the same freight load on the wider road would bring the gross weight of train to 495 tons, the difference being 123 tons. This doubled for the up and down freight trains, would give a daily saving of 246 tons, and in the year 76,698 tons, for which motive power and steam would not have to be provided. Putting this tonage at even one cent per ton per mile, or $1 on the 100 miles, it would be equivalant to a diminution in working cost of $6,069. This amount, added to $313,000, the gross revenue derived from the freight charge of $2,50 on the three-feet road, would be increased to $389,998, or more than the gross revenue from the standard road from freight at $3 per ton. It is clear then that charges in general freight can be reduced to the public, while producing greater profit to the railway company.

There is good reason, also, for making the passenger fare on the 100 miles of three-feet road $2,50 instead of $3; for while 20 cars are taken as the conveyance on the four-fect eight and one half inch track of 330 passengers per diem, and 24 cars will be used on a smaller line to transport a like number—the 20 wide gague cars will weigh 296 tons, but the 24 three-feet gague coaches will weigh only 161 tons—each set of cars carrying 36 tons of passenger load. The smaller road will, including the engine weights, have 154 tons less to provide steam for each day; and this in the year, will amount to 48,200 tons, which at 1¼ cents per ton per mile, would be $84,357 to the credit of the working expense on passenger trains of the smaller gauge road. Add this to the receipts from passenger fares at $2,50, and it will fully equal the receipts from the same source on the standasd line at $3.

This decrease in operating expenses in the transportation merely of the freight and passenger traffic amounts to 7½ per cent. of the gross revenue of the wide road; and when we can arrive at the reduced wear on rolling stock and permanent way, caused by the same thing, with the other advantages before alluded to—it will, we think, be apparent that our 49 per cent. of gross revenue for working expenses on the three-feet road is really a large allowance.

Pay the Printer.

Lives there a man with nose so red
who never to himself hath said, "I'll pay
before I go to bed, the debt I owe the
printer."—*Brandon Republican.*

Yes, there are some I know full well,
but they I fear will go to—well—the
place where there's no winter.—*Panola Star.*

You're blinded, Star, you're reason's
dim, or you'd not argue such a whim,
e'en the devil would not have him who
fails to pay the printer.—*Tupelo Journal.*

Quit as cool as snow in winter, t'is to
die indebted to the printer: our brother
editor's head are level—so mean a soul's
sure to see the devil.—*State Journal.*

Unless perchance he should repent, in
his last sad hour and order sent, all back
dues to make him even, then surely he
would get to heaven.—*Elmore Republican.*

We're glad that now the means are found.
To bring the back subscribers, round.
So, when you've run your corse of year.
Pay, then at last, your full arrears,
But,—no arress to have to pay
Is better far, we think and say.

A Baltimore woman has been arrested on the charge of being a common scold. The old English common law provides, as one of the means of punishment, that a hole be bored through the offender's tongue.

John Henderson, suing for divorce in Ind., alleges that his wife trapped him by means of false hair, false eyebrows, false complexion, a big bustle and a deceitful tongue.

Far Western papers, as a rule, spare neither age nor sex when a joke is wanted. For, instance, a Carson City journal says: "Our county clerk can boast of a wife with the biggest feet and the longest nose of any female in the Territory."

Thousands have been changed by the use the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures; to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

Between two and three hundred Japanese youth are still in this country in the pursuit of education, notwithstanding many have been recalled. These men will be agents of civilization and many of them of Christianity when they go home.

Another successful woman, who has recently come to the surface, is Mrs. T. M. Boreland, of Texas. This lady who is now in St. Louis, owns about 1,000 head of cattle, and accompanied the herd all the way from its starting point to the latter city, doing at least two men's work in the way of driving and managing.

Samuel W. Thomas, member of the Virginia Legislature from Warren Co., was found dead in his room at the Ballard House, Richmond, on Thursday last. He took part in the deliberations of the State Committee Wednesday night, and returned to the hotel in apparent good health.

Straight Democratic papers just now are fond of quoting "The old Guard dies but never surrendering;" but, in view of the fact that they certainly did surrender at Baltimore, let them adopt this as an amended war-cry: "The old Guard surrenders but never dies!" It has the advantage of sincerity.

Mr. Alexander T. Earle never "popped the question" to Miss Roxalana Homan, but has pressed her hand, kissed her, and was most attentive to her, and the Brooklyn city Judge, thinking the inference was plain, awarded the injured Roxalana $15,000 for what was inferred to be a breach of promise; and the court of appeals confirmed the judgment of the lower court.

We noticed the other day gratifying indications that the cultivation of the Cape Fear rice fields is being increased. The rice crop this year, though yet small, is larger than that of any year since the war, and for miles after leaving Wilmington patches of rice may be seen here and there, appearing to be flourishing and in good condition. The rice fields formerly were very valuable—readily bringing, $75 to $125 per acre, and nothing but a lack of reliable skilled labor now impedes this extensive and profitable production of the very valuable crop.—*Fayetteville Gazette.*

The Evansville, (Ind.) *Journal* responsible for the story that a young man who had suffered for some time with a cough found entire relief after coughing up a gold dollar. He remembers having several of these coins in his mouth one night in bed and that one of them disappeared, but he was not conscious of having breathed it into his lung. Gold must have been down at that time.

The Washington *Chronicle* says that "a distinguished business man in Holland has made a proposition, now in possession of Senator Morton, to build a four-track railway from New York to some point in Indiana or Ohio, with two tracks thence to St. Louis or Chicago, the road to be built of steel rails in the most complete manner. No grants, subsidies or subscription are asked; the proposition exacts only that the road shall be chartered by Congress."

We have always supposed that Temperance legislation would promote intellectual cultivation, but we are rather dubious about the result in Tyrone, Pa. The difficulty of procuring malt liquors in that place has called into existence a Reading Club. Entrance fee, 85. Annual dues, $5. The Club has not yet taken measures to procure a library; but consume from four to seven barrels of beer weekly. We have the authority of Dr. Johnson for the fact that "the who drinks beer thinks beer;" from which we infer that the intellectual excercitations of the Tyrone Readers will be a little muddy.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN CHINA.

Almost every case cured with

PAIN-KILLER.

DEAR SIRS: During a residence of some ten years in Siam and China, as a missionary, I found your PAIN-KILLER a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge the Cholera.

In administering the medicine I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water sweetened with sugar; then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a tablespoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot application to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer, clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the Cholera, and took the medicine faithfully, in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

REV. R. TELFORD, Missionary in China.

DEAR SIRS: During a long residence in China I have used your valuable Pain-Killer, both in my own family and among the Chinese, and have found it a most excellent medicine. In the Summers of 1862 and 1863, while residing in Shanghai, I found it an almost certain cure for Cholera, if used in time. Indeed, using it in a great many instances, I do not remember failing in a single case. For three years I have been residing in this place, more than fifty miles from a physician, and have been obliged often to rely upon my own resources in case of sickness. The Chinese come to us in great numbers for medicine and advice. Though without medical knowledge ourselves, the few simple remedies we can command are so much in advance even of their physicians, that we have almost daily applications. We allow them to come, because it brings us in contact with them and opens a door of usefulness. In diarrhea, colic, vomiting, cholera, coughs, etc., your Pain-Killer has been my chief medicine. Yours, very truly,

REV. T. P. CRAWFORD, Tungchow, China

Those using Pain-Killer should strictly observe the following directions:

At the commencement of the disease, take a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer, in sugar, and water, and then bathe freely across the stomach and bowels with the Pain-Killer clear. Should the diarrhea and cramp continue, repeat the dose every fifteen minutes. In this way the dreadful scourage may be checked and the patient relieved in the course of a few hours.

N. B.—Be sure and get the genuine article and it is recommended by those who have used the Pain-Killer for the cholera, that in extreme cases the patient take two (or more) teaspoonfuls instead of one.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by all the Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

Price, 25 and 50 cents and $1.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manuf's & Prop's 126 High, St., Prov., R. I.
Oct. 1st 1mo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FAIR!

THE FIRST.

Annual Fair

OF THE

Albemarle Agricultural Society,

Will be held on the Fair Grounds near Elizabeth City, N. C., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 6th and 7th days of NOVEMBER, 1873.

Competition open to all. The citizens of adjoining counties and of adjacent States are invited to enter articles for Exhibition.

P. JOHN,
J. H. SHAW, Chm'n Ex. Com.
Vice Pres't. W. W. KENNEDY,
M. B. CULPEPPER, Pres't Society.
15-tf. Sec'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. D. SINE'S

ESTABLISHED 1854

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country!

75,000 00

In Valuable Gifts!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

194th REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise!

To be drawn Monday, November 24th, 1873.

ONE GRAND CASH PRISE OF

$5,000 IN GOLD!

ONE GRAND CASH PRISE OF

$3,000 IN SILVER!

Two Prizes $1,000 each in GREENBACKS!
Six Prizes $500 each in GREENBACKS!
Ten Prizes $100 each in GREENBACKS!
1000 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each!*
Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 75,000!

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-Five $20.

Circular containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. CINCINNATI, O.
till Nov. 12th.

NEW FIRM!

A. J. HERSHEY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND FLOUR.

Having our Mills now in splendid working order we are prepared to manufacture

LUMBER, SHINGLES, FLOUR & MEAL.

We will pay the market price for good saw logs, Cypress and Juniper Shingle timber and all kinds of grain.

A. J. HERSHY &CO.
E. City, N. C., Oct. 1, 1873. tf.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 20th day of Sep. A. D. 1873, warran in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of N. Carolina, against the estate of R. R. Anderton, of Halifax Co., and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to chose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 23rd day of Oct., A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. M. DOUGLAS, *U. S. Marshal.*
WM. GLOVER *Deputy U. S. M. as Messenger*
13—4t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of D. L. Cale, a Bankrupt—ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE, That a petition has been filed in said court by D. L. Cale, of Bertie county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23, day of October 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Elizabeth City, N. C. on the 16th day of Sept. a. d. 1873.

14-4t. M. B. CULPEPPER, *Clerk.*

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Estate of R. C. Brewer.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his being chosen as Assignee of R. C. Brewer, of Halifax County, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

J. M. MULLEN, Assignee,
13-3t. P. O. Halifax, N. C.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTIE

Estate of Wesly B. Mangum.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Wesley B. Mangum of Martin County, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petitionby the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

T. W. WARD, Assignee
13-3t. Hamilton, N. C.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Estate of Jos. Whitehead.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Jos. Whitehead of Halifax County, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

J. M. MULLEN, Assignee
18—4t. Halifax, N. C.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Estate of J. H. Johnson.

The undersiined hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of J H. Johnson of Martin County, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt udon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

T. W. WARD, Assignee.
13-3t. Hamilton, N. C.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy:

In the matter of M. L. Wood, Bankrupt—ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by M. L. Wood of Bertie county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of October 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 16th day of Sept. a. d. 1873.

M B. CULPEPPER, *Clerk.*
13-3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Estate of Q. T. Carter.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Q. T. Cotted of Currituck Co., N. C., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

J. L. BALL, Assignee,
13—3t. Elizabeth City, N. C.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Estate of J. H. Ponton.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of J. H. Ponton of Halifax Co., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

W. H. DEY, Assignee.
13-4t. Halifax N. C.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Estate of W. J. Edwards.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W. J. Edwards of Northampton Co., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

R. B. PEEBLES, Assignee,
13—4t. Jackson, N. C.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Estate of Henderson Edwards.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Henderson Edwards of Northampton Co., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

R. B. PEEBLES, Assignee.
13—4t Jackson, N. C.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Estate of T. W. Jordan.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of T. W. Jordan, of Northamton County, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

R. B. PEEBLES, Assignee.
13-3t. Jackson, N. C.

NEWBEGUN CREEK CAUSEWAY

PUBLIC LETTING.

It is ordered by the Commissioners of Pasquotank County that there be a Public Letting at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, on the 1st Monday in October, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the reparing of the causeway at Newbegun Creek, the work to be done according to the following suggestions of the Trustees of Nixonton Township, excepting the width to be only 12 feet, the work to be done immediately.

C. W. SMITH,
JNO. T. PRICE, Chm'n.
Clerk.

REPORT.

To the Board Commissioners of Pasquotank County.

GENTLEMEN:—We beg leave to report to your Honorable Body that we the undersigned Trustees of Nixonton Township have this day proceeded to Newbegun Creek Causeway, and have ascertained the length, and breadth of the same. We find it in length four hundred yards, measuring from the foot of the bridge to high land, and only averaging about twelve feet inwidth when it should be at least sixteen.

We also find that said Causeway is fast hastening to an impassabe conditon both for vehicles and pedestrians, and in mid winter, we think it will be entirely so. Now, gentlemen, it is necessary, in order that we have a good road of the same, to cross log and bush it and a ditch cut at least seven or eight feet wide on each side of said road, and the dirt cast upon the poles and bushes, and then dirted over with high land dirt, withal at least two feet high, with four bridges crossing the same at proper places at least four feet wide,

The Overseer of said road, Mr. Madlin complains that he has not hands sufficient living or belonging on said road to keep it in order in its present condition, and hence we appeal to you gentlemen to build, at the expense of the County, just such a road as we have directed. We would further suggest (if you see proper to take this matter in hand, as we hope you will do), that you advertise the same for Twenty days, to the lowest bidder, to perform and make said road to be received and approved by the Trustees of said Township,

All of which we most respectfully submit for your due consideration.

S. J. HALSTEAD, Chm'n,
GEO. W. BROTHERS,
WM. MORRIS.
Test,
GEO. D. POOL, Jr.,
Township Clerk. 14-4t.

KNOBBS CREEK BRIDGE AND ROAD.

PUBLIC LETTING.

It is ordered by the Commissioners of Pasquotank County that there be a Public Letting at the Court House door at Elizabeth City, on the 1st Monday in October, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the repairing of Knobbs Creek Bridge and the public Road therefrom to Elizabeth City; the same to be in accordance with the suggestions of the annexed Report and specifications; the Bridge to be repaired immediately and the Road as soon as practical next Spring, for which a County Order of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars will be allowed upon the completion of the Bridge and the balance of the contract price to be paid upon the completion and acceptance of the work.

C. W. SMITH,
JNO. T. PRICE, Chm'n.
Clerk.

REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS.

To the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned G. B. Thompson, Henry Stark, James S. Wilcox, Hugh Cale and L. C. Dashiel, Trustees of Elizabeth City Township and A. W. Morgan and B. F Whithurst, Trustees of Providence Township in the county of Pasquotank, this day met together in joint committee agreeable to suggestion of the Board of County Commissioners of said county to consider what is necessary to be done in the way of repairing and building up the Knobbs Creek Bridge and the Road from the same to Elizabeth City; after thoroughly considering the matter we make the following suggestions:

1st. The said Bridge and Road need to be worked on to make them safe and convenient for public travel.

2nd. We think the work ought to be done by the County and not said Townships alone.

3rd. We recommend the following as necessary to be done.—1st. new flooring and repairing of said Bridge according to the bill and specifications hereto annexed:

Bill and specifications for building and repairing Knobbs Creek Bridge. All the timber mentioned to be clear heart Cypress or Pine.

9 plank	3 x 12	20 ft long			540
72 "	3 x 12	16 "			3,456
11 pieces	4 x 4	16 "			230
3 "	4 x 10	30 "		stringers	300
3 "	4 x 10	32 "		"	320
3 "	4 x 10	20 "		"	200
11 "	1 x 8	16 "		"	130
					5,176

7 spikes 5 inches long in each plank on bridge.

We recommend that the said Road be thoroughly and firmly repaired, beginning at the said Bridge running for about five hundred yards viz to the rise of the hill at the old Brick Kiln, said Road to be raised on an average about one foot, to be twenty feet wide, to have two six feet arches at convenient distances apart; bridges over the same to be firmly wharfed in, and covered with good 3 inch heart plank, twenty feet long, said Road to be raised as follows:—1st by the dirt from a four foot ditch or larger on each side of the road, same to be covered with sound timber 16 feet long and all covered with high land dirt from two to four inches deep.

J. S. WILCOX,
HUGH CALE,
HENRY STARK,
G. B. THOMPSON,
ANTHONY W. MORGAN,
B. F. WHITHURST,
L. C. DASHIELL.

Elizabeth City, Sept. 13th, 1873.-2t

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY

District Court of the United States, for the Albemarle District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 22d day of Aug. A. D. 1873, warran in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Francis Harris of Northampton County, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use; and the transfer of any property of by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his state, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 9th, day of Oct., A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. M. DOUGLAS, U. S. *Marshal.*
WM. GLOVER *Deputy U. S. M. as Messenger*
11-3t.

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an ailment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, *and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.*

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,
No. 1 Milton Place, Boston.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTIC

Estate of E. J. Anderson.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of E. J. Anderson of Halifax County, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

J. M. MULLEN, Assignee,
13-3t. Halifax, N. C.

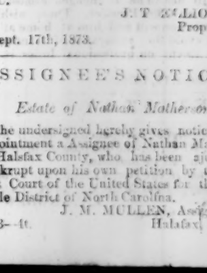
ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Estate of E. S. White.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his being chosen as Assignee of E. S. White of Halifax, N. C., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

J. M. MULLEN, Assignee,
13—3t. Halifax, N. C.

BAGLEY'S



Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS WILL MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is soon and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, clears the dark and unsightly spots. Detects sunny Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggist and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, } In Bankruptcy.
For the Albemarle District.

In the matter of W. H. Garvis a Bankrupt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE, That a petition has been filed in said court by W. H. Garvis of Halifax Co., and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Cong

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.,

ON ROAD STREET, IN THE BARNEY-TISDALE SHOE.

ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS, CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS, TRUNKS,

Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Fresh from the New York Markets, at prices lower than have been reached before in this Market.

All the New and Fashionable Goods constantly kept on Hand.

Our Stock will be kept replenished from the best Markets in the Country. Clothing made to order and fit guaranteed. Call and see our goods. tf

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

BUY YOUR

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

CLOTHING,

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

HATS, CAPS, CARPETS &C.

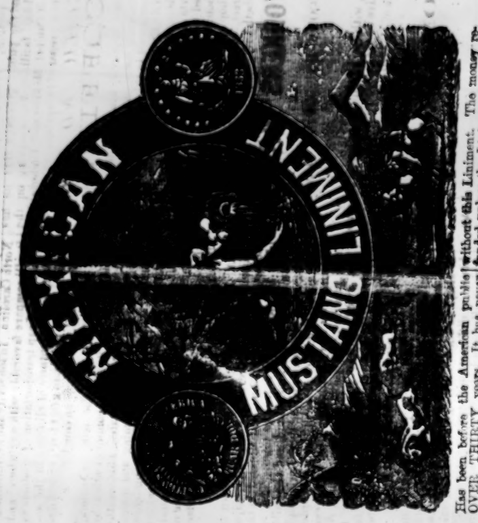
OF

FOWLER,

ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

N. B. Clothing Made to Order.



Have You Tried the American Pain Killer? If not, why not? Because you have suffered from Rheumatism without this Liniment. The money refunded if it fails to give perfect satisfaction, and has just been added the names for all Druggists and Country Stores, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, Spring, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man or Beast. No family should be a single day without a bottle. Notice Label. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, Spring, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man or Beast. No family should be a single day without a bottle. Notice Label.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT

DRUGGIST

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between D. T. Krebs and J. W. Turner under the firm name of D. T. Krebs & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will be found at the old stand, corner of Main and Water streets, where Mr. Turner will at all times be glad to greet his friends and customers. Mr. Turner trusts not only to receive the money due the late firm, but also the patronage of the old customers of the house. Mr. Turner will continue the business at the old stand, and will be found at all times to keep a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Liquors, Soaps, Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Perfumery, and in fact everything usually belonging to, or found in, a first-class Drug store.

DR. D. T. KREBS.
J. W. TURNER.

As soon by the above notice I have retired from the late firm of D. T. Krebs & Co., to give my entire attention to the practice of Medicine, and solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by the late firm. Calls left at my residence on Main street, or at the store of Turner & Co., will receive prompt attention. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M.

D. T. KREBS, M. D.

April 8th, 1875.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 26th of July A. D. 1875, a warrant in Bankruptcy of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of N. Carolina, against the estate of Jas. N. Butt, of Elizabeth City, in the county of Halifax Co., and State of N. Carolina, on his own petition; that the said Jas. N. Butt was duly adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the meeting of his creditors, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Cotten, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. M. DOUGLAS, U. S. Marshal,
WM. GLOVER, Deputy U. S. M. as Messenger.
1-3t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That on the 26th of July A. D. 1875, a warrant in Bankruptcy of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of N. Carolina, against the estate of Jas. N. Butt, of Elizabeth City, in the county of Halifax Co., and State of N. Carolina, on his own petition; that the said Jas. N. Butt was duly adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the meeting of his creditors, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Cotten, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. M. DOUGLAS, U. S. Marshal,
WM. GLOVER, Deputy U. S. M. as Messenger.
1-3t.

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the theoretical liberty of thought. Again there is the great difference in the man of culture and the one without it, in that, the first knows or seeks to know, both sides of every question. The great curse of our present politics is that the heated partisan never does, or seeks to do this. He cannot understand how there can or should be any but his own side of every question. It seems to him disloyal to have any other side and he is really in doubt about the final salvation of the man who takes the other side. But we have good reason to expect from the scholar a freedom from all such mere whims and prejudices; we have reason to expect of him an open hospitality to new ideas and an habitual moderation of thought and feeling; in a word, we may look to find him possessed of a temper, neither stupidly conservative, nor maudlinly radical, but which will bring into our politics an element now so much needed, namely a candid consideration of every question upon its individual merits; fairness to opponents and a willingness always to hear the other side of every important question.

I humbly hope then, my friends, that if you have given your candid thoughts and attention to my words, you may have become convinced with me, that there is not only a place in our politics and public life for the Scholar, but that there are places which he alone can fill and a work for his speedy elevation into the air where his influence will redound to the welfare of the State and the happiness of the people.

To you, Ladies and Gentlemen, who are preparing to take upon yourselves the right worthy and noble tasks of Teachers, let me say a word and I have done. If my mission of the Scholar is so lofty as I have described it; if his powers are so grand and his influence so far reaching; his throne is so high and the call for him to come speedily and fill it is so urgent; how noble and elevated indeed the calling; how weighty indeed are the responsibilities which you have chosen for you undertake as Teachers to supply this great demand and fit men and women for the performance of these momentous duties. Far be it from me to instruct you in such a task. If my humble effort to entertain you to-day has shed any gleam of light upon your pathway, I shall be most happy for the opportunity which has been afforded me to add my mite of encouragement for your successful prosecution of the cause of Education. If the reflection, that possibly some such grand result as that the honor and welfare of your country may proceed from your labors, shall inspire you in the prosecution of your honorable avocation, then your duty will become to you sublime in its character and your toils will become as light and pleasant as holiday recreations.

May God's blessing descend upon your labors in this life and His love and presence be the reward of your labors in the life of the hereafter.

A Brief History.

About twenty-five years ago, a young mechanic, in Boston, overhead the remark that a fortune awaited the inventor of a Sewing Machine. This aroused and directed his inventive faculties; a spell was upon him, which he could not resist. His brains and hands were busy with needles and threads and other devices contriving stitches for sewing and mechanism for making them. He finally hit upon what is known as the "Lock stitch" as best for forming seams by machinery, and devised the mechanism for it.

This young mechanic is world-famous as Elias Howe, Jr., to whom, in the language of Judge Sprague, of the United States Circuit Court, for all the benefits conferred upon the public by the introduction of the Sewing Machine, the public is indebted. He was not content to stop with his first success. While he licensed others to engraft their improvements upon his invention, he busied himself in developing the Machine. In its present shape the highest premium was awarded to it at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867. F. L. KURTZ, Hertford and Elizabeth City.

Shreveport, where the yellow fever is now holding high carnival, is about eight hundred miles from New Orleans via Red river and the Mississippi, and has a population of over ten thousand. It is one of the busiest towns in Louisiana, and, when the river is navigable, enjoys a very large trade with Texas and the Older States. In 1870 111,688 bales of cotton, and in 1871 104,776 bales were received there and sent to New Orleans, 46,074 packages of merchandise came to it from the East. Total value of exports, $6,263,000; sales of merchandise, $6,636,060; value of real estate, $4,067,—. Within the last year quit a trade was opened between Shreveport and Philadelphia. There is great solicitude and sympathy for the people of this stricken town.

There is a droll story of how a man lost a wager in Pueblo, Colorado. Stepping into a large liquor shop he offered to bet ten to one that he could, blindfolded, tell the name of any liquor or wine in the house, or any mixture of liquors, by the taste and smell. All went well with him at first. He named all the celebrated brands correctly. Then they handed him a glass of water. He tasted, he smelt, he tasted and smelt again, and at last, completely nonplussed, he gave it up so. "Well, boys," he said, "you have got me. It seems to me as if, years ago I struck something of that kind in the States, but it was so long ago I have entirely forgotten it."

Rather an ineffective compact was recently entered into by two lawyers of Evansville. Each agreed with the other not to drink any intoxicating liqvor, except when duck shooting, under a forfeit of $100. Now one of them keeps a duck in his back yard. When he feels the pangs of thirst he goes out and goes through the motions of killing this convenient bird. Then he goes in and smilingly smiles. What is odd is, that the other lawyer also keeps a private duck. This is too bad, especially as the duck is a cold water bird.

A village for women is to be established at Woburn, Mass., where Mrs. Aurora Phelps has bought 60 acres for the new community. This land is to be laid out in small house lots, which will be sold to working women on favorable terms, and they will be encouraged to work upon and improve the land. But women can never get from Blue Monday and the washing; for the very first building which Mrs. Phelps proposes to put up is a laundry.

The convention of Italians, in session at St. Louis, adopted a petition asking Congress to legislate for the suppression of the traffic in Italian children.

Dr. Elias J. Blount died at his residence in Pitt County on the 10th inst. The doctor formerly represented the County in the General Assembly.

It is estimated that the population of Shreveport at present is three thousand, including one thousand sick and convalescing.

The annual session of the Tar River Missionary Baptist Association will be held in Wilson, commencing October 1st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SPORTSMEN.—

The ubscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues to the old stand on Road street and keeps on hand a good assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols Sporting apparatus and also a fine selection of cutlery. He may at all times be found either in his store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

29—1y. GEO. W. BELL.

J. H. ZIEGLER,

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Most respectfully informs his customers, friends and the public generally that he has increased his facilities for carrying on the business of Cabinet Making and Undertaking.

He is now prepared to furnish

METALLIC AND WOOD

COFFINS

of the latest improved kind and best quality *within two hours notice*, and as cheap as they can be purchased in this or any other market.

His HEARSE will be ready at all times to serve his customers at any distance.

Undertakers in adjoining Counties can be furnished with Metalic Coffins as cheap as they can be bought at Norfolk or Baltimore.

His shop and Ware Rooms are on Ehringhaus Street, 3 doors West of Road.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 52 vol. 4-1yr.

WORKERS WANTED

For WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,

which, with its Premiums, is one of the most attractive in the country.

Price of Magazine,

ONE DOLLAR

A YEAR.

Commissions liberal, offering a lucrative and agreeable business to those willing to give it proper attention.

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Examine our Clubbing and Premium Lists Two first-class periodicals for the price of one

For specimen Magazine and furthur information, Address,

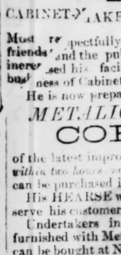
WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,
Newburgh, N. Y.

E. SHUTES, Publisher.

TYRTYN

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those Blotches of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofulic, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it? It is nature's Own Restorer! A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any Chronic or Long-Standing Disease whose real or direct cause is bad blood. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Bones, Constitutions broken down by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For Syphilis, or Syphilitic taint, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. ASK FOR DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!



Ten Years of a public test has proved Dr Crook's Wine of Tar to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for diseases of the Throat & Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all Coughs and Colds. It has cured so many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis, that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, Gravel or Kidney disease, diseases of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic.

Restores the Appetite, Strengthens the System, Restores the Weak and Debilitated, Causes the Food to Digest, Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Prevents Malarious Fevers, Gives tone to your System.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cent. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*. This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

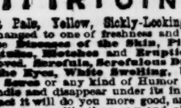
Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 50 cent.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York,
Post Office Box, 4586.

30—1y.

D. S. S. T. CO.,



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

STEAMER HARBINGER.

The Steamer HARBINGER now undergoing substantial repairs and alterations that will make her as comfortable and pleasant as any Steamer plying the Albemarle Waters will resume her former route, and also run to Nag's Head on, or about the 1st of July.

SCHEDULE.

Leaves Nag's Head, every Monday, seven o'clock, A. M. for E. City.
" E. City, every Tuesday, 3 o'clock, a. m., for Columbia and Spr. Bridge.
" Spruill's Bridge, every Wednesday, a. m., for E. City.
" E. City, every Tuesday, 5 o'clock, a. m., for Nag's Head, Hertford and Stony Landing.
" Stony Landing, every Friday, 5 o'clock, a. m., Hertford, 6 o'clock, a. m., for Nag's Head and Elizabeth City.
" Elizabeth City, every Saturday, 9 a. m., for Nag's Head.

FARE.

Passengers to N. Head from E. City,		$1.50
Children,	" "	.75
2d Class, Fare	" "	1.00
Horses,	" "	2.00
4 Wheel Vehicles	" "	2.00
2 " "	" "	1.00

Every Saturday from Elizabeth City to Nag's Head and return Monday Morning, Round trip...Hotel Bill included, $3.50.

Children,..... Half Price.

All Freight taken on reasonable terms.

The Norfolk boats continue to run daily.

Families or Excursion parties will be taken from any of the above places on reasonable terms on application to Capt. Sikes or to,

W. A. HARNEY,
Agent at E. City, N.

152f.

GEO. D. POOL'S COLUMN.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Norfolk, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

A farm of 700 acres in Pasquotank County 10 miles from town, with fine two story dwelling, large barn, kitchen and other outhouses; as also, two other dwellings, barns and other houses at different points on the farm. This farm is all cleared but 150 acres, is free from swamps and other waste land, and is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, &c. The price is 14,000 in easy payments.

A farm of 500 acres in Pasquotank County, 6 miles from town, and one mile from the River, with good new dwelling built in modern style, barn, stables, four tenant houses scattered over the farm, fine water, &c. This farm is situated on the most public road in the County, has 300 acres cleared and balance in splendid pine, oak, cypress, maple, sweet gum, and other valuable timber. It is peculiarly adapted to raising cotton, $50 per acre, net, having been realized on a part of it this year in cotton. It also grows corn, wheat, oats, and other crops well. Price $12,000 in easy payments.

A valuable vacant lot in the town of E. City containing a half square, on the principal street in the town immediately opposite Court House quare. Has an iron fence in front, fine shrubbery, and is near the large new Hotel justerected, Price $2,000 in easy payments.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotauk county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Three farms—one of 100 acres, one of 80 acres and one of 190 acres, within two miles of town, mostly cleared land. Price $20 per acre for each tract—payments on easy terms. Also many other valuable farms and town lots too numerous to mention.

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizbet City, N. C.

PLANING MILL

AT

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber has leased the large PLANIN MILL of the Land & Lumber Company and is prepared to continue the business in all its departments on a much larger scale than heretofore.

He is prepared to furnish

FLOORING
SIDING,
DOORS,
SASH
WINDOW
FRAMES,
BLINDS,
BRACKETS,
MOULDINGS,
AND FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL
WOOD WORK OF ALL
KINDS.

ORDERS SOLICITED

AND PROMPTLY

FILLED. Address

D. S. KRAMER

Elizabeth City, N. C. 8tf

SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE

North Carolinian

OFFICE.

We have the largest assortment of Job Type ever brought to this section, consequently we can do your job work in a style that cannot be surpassed in any city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

GREAT INDUSTRIES

Of the United States.

1300 *pages and 500 engravings, printed in English and German. Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including John B. Gough, Hon. Leon Case, Edward Howland, Rev. E. Edwin Hall, Philip Dipley, Albert Brisbane, Horace Greeley, F. E. Perkins, etc., etc.*

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interests ever offered to the public. It is adapted to the wants of the Merchant, Manufacturer, Mechanic, Farmer, Student and Inventer, and sells to both old and young of all classes. The book is sold by agents, who are making large sales in all parts of the country. It is offered at the low price of $3,50, and is the cheapest book ever sold by subscription. No family should be without a copy. We want Agents in every town in the United States, and no agent can fail to do well with this book. Our terms are liberal. We give our agents the exclusive right of territory. One of our agents sold 138 copies in eight days, another sold 363 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens of the work sent to agents on receipt of stamp. For circulars and terms to agents address the publishers.

KNOTS UNTIED,

Or, Ways and By-Ways in the Hidden Life of

AMERICAN DETECTIVES,

We want agents for this book. It discloses all the mysteries of the Detective System. It is a record for the past 20 years of the most skillful detectives of this country, in which the crafts of Bank Robbers, Thieves Pickpockets, Lottery Men, Counterfeit Money Dealers, and swindlers of all classes, are exposed and brought to justice. Price, $2.75. Send for circulars and terms to agents.

WE PUBLISH THE BEST

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE

In the English Language,

BY WM. SMITH, LL. D.

It is written by 70 of the most distinguished divines in Europe and America, and is the only edition published in this country condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. It is illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings. It contains every name in the Bible of importance, and is a book needed by every Christian family. It is printed in double column, in large octavo volume. Price $3,50.

We want agents for these works in all cities and towns in the country. We pay large commissions and give exclusive territory. For circulars and terms address the publishers. Sample copies of any of our books sent to any address on receipt of price.

J. B. BURR & HYDE, Publishers,
Hartford, Conn., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, O.
14—1y.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE

OF

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

JUST OPENED!

BUILT IN 1872

With all the Modern Improvements and Facilities for Comfort and Convenience.

Accomodations adequate for 200 guests.

Particular attention shown to people desirous of spending the winter in the South.

Board $2.00 Per Day.

SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOWN TO

VISITORS AND TRAVELERS.

W. H. SMITH,
Proprietor.

Jan. 1st. 1873.

WILSON'S

LIVER REMEDY.

A sure and permanent Cure for all diseases caused by a deranged Liver, such as Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Fevers, Nervousness, Impurity of the Blood, Melancholy, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Pains in the Head, and all kindred dis-

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared only by
WILSON & BLACK,
Charlotte, N. C.
40—6m [Nuttall.]

THAT sparkling and delicious drink, Soda Water is now in operation at Jas. N. Butt's City "Drug Store." Who will doubt that it is a palatable drink? Who says it is not a splendid drink? Who says it is not healthful? Who says it is not better than whiskey? Answer No one says it will do you harm, but all says "it is splended, give me some more, drinks again and says it certainly is nice, give me a dollars worth of tickets. Who says it ish so nish; it ish better ash Larger. It is one of our German friends who knows what a good thing is.

DR JAS. N. BUTT offers now for sale in quantity Billet, Note, Congress, Cap Bill and Legal paper, also over 100 boxxes of Initial paper and a large stock of envelopes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

Are now able, from their increased facilities for manufacture, to offer their

IMPROVED

SEWING MACHINES

On the most advantageous terms. They are now manufacturing.

SIX HUNDRED DAILY.

During the past six years they have manufactured and sold

600,0000

Which attests the great popularity of this unequaled Machine. Until the year 1865.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR OF

SEWING MACHINES!

Did not compete with companies who were paying him royalty for the use of his patents. At that time he commenced manufacturing and put the genius which invented the Sewing Machine, the experience learned from the failures of other manufacturers, and the experience of a long life as a practical mechanic into the

HOWE MACHINE.

It is a noticeable fact that the

HOWE MACHINE COMPANY

HAS

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND

OF THE

Howe Machines in Use,

Although having existed but six years, while the Company which claims to have the most in use, has only but twice that number, though having existed for twenty years.

F. L. KURTZ,

ELIZABETH CITY,

AND

HERTFORD,

Will sell on credit or lease on Monthly payments, and offers such easy terms that every one can afford to have a

HOWE

Sewing Machine.

He will spare neither pains nor expense to give his customers complete satisfaction.

HE SELLS AT NEW YORK PRICES AND DOES NOT CHARGE FIFTEEN DOLLARS IN ADVANCE AS SOME RIVAL AGENTS ARE DOING.

Apr. 23rd, 1873—6m.

"The Old Merchant"

ON

WATER STREET.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR THE BEST ASSORTMENT AND QUALITY OF GOODS IN ELIZABETH CITY.

S. Weisel,

Takes pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and patrons as well as to the general public that he has received from the Northern Cities a new Stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
LINENS CLOTHS,
LINENS CLOTHS,
LINENS CLOTHS,
LINENS CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, CLOTHING,
CASSIMERES, CLOTHING,
CASSIMERES, CLOTHING,
CASSIMERES, CLOTHING,
TRIMMINGS, SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, SILKS,
AND
AND
AND
AND
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
FANCY DRESS GOODS

ALSO

HATS. CAPS

and the very best assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HE don't believe in "puffing" but is willing for his Goods to speak for themselves. He invites all to call and examine them:

He is still at the old stand on the

CORNER OF MAIN AND WATER ST.

April 23d, 1873—1yr.

A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I offer for sale the Property in the town of Hertford, Perquimans County, N. C., known as the "Union and Eagle Hotels" and formerly owned by Jos. E. White Esq. It consists of *half a square*, comprising *six Lots*, of Real Estate, with the buildings thereon and situated in the very centre of the business portion of the town.

The Hotel *property* is in good repair and contains a sufficient number of rooms to meet all the demands of the local and traveling Public. It is also supplied with a set of *new stables*, good shelters and an excellent Garden.

In addition to this, there are upon the premises three good buildings suitable for stores and twenty or more rooms well adapted for sleeping apartments or professional offices. The Property can be purchased in *whole* or will be cut up into lots or parcels, to suit the convenience of those wishing to buy.

Persons desiring to examine the Property are refered to J. E. White, Esq., who still resides on the premses, or to my Attorney, Thos. H. Gilliam Esq., who will be pleased to show them over the premises and acquaint them with the terms and conditions upon which the same will be sold.

B. W. THACH.
Edenton N. C., 1873.—3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW

BOOT AND SHOE

STORE

AT

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES EVER BROUGHT TO ELIZABETH CITY

CONSISTING OF

LADIES' KID,
CLOTH AND
MOROCCO
GAITERS
MISSES AND
CHILDREN SHOES
GENTS'
MOROCCO,
CLOTH,
CALF
AND
KIP
BOOTS

The best Sewed Women's Shoes ever offered in this market.

CUSTOM WORK

Done at short notice, and by the best Philadelphia Workmen.

REPAIRING

NEATLY
AND
PROMPTLY
DONE

LEATHER & FINDINGS

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

ROAD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO BELL'S GUN STORE.

WM. GREEN.

April 9th, 1873.—1yr.

SPRING 1873.

BRODRCK & SMITH,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A FULL LINE OF

General Merchandise.

Wholesale & Retail.

DRY GOODS,	DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,	CLOTHS,
CLOTHING,	HATS & CAPS.
BOOTS & SHOES,	ROPES,
GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,	STOVES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,	
GLASS & QUEENS WARE,	
ETC. ETC.	

A LARGE CARGO OF

COAL

JUST RECEIVED.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

BRODRICK & SMITH.

WATER STREET.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY.—

H. WERTHEIMER.

24 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

Wholesaland Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Keeps on hand a full line of Linen Goods, such as Sheetings, in all widths, Shirtings, Towels, Crashes, Table Damasks, Napkins and Doyles, Table and Crumb Cloths, a large assortment of Cotton Sheetings from 4-4 to 12-4, the very best makes.

A splended assortment of White Goods and Quilts, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Matting Rugs, &c., &c.

Special attention is called to the Upholstery and Paper-Hangings. A large stock of Wall Papers at very reduced prices.

Damasks, Plain and Striped Reps, Lace Curtains, Dimitys, French, English, and American Furniture Calicos, to which Particular Attention is called.

April 15, 1873-1y.

ATLANTIC HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

R. S. DODSON, PROPRIETOR.

BOARD, First and Second Floors per Day $3.00
Third and Fourth " " 2.50

Special Terms for Permanent Boarders

June 18th, 1873.

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

And dealers in

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY,

WINDOW SHADES

AND

CARPETS,

Johnson's Hall, Main St.,

NORFOLK, VA.

Prices Lower than Northern Markets.

Dealers and consumers wanting goods in our line will do well to give us a call before selecting, as they may find it to their advantage.

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of

FURNITURE,

which we offer at very small advance on price of manufacture.

Call attention to our large stock of

Mattings and Oil Cloths,

which offer at old prices, notwithstanding the advance over last season's prices.

Special attention given to all orders.

GRANT, MANN & CO.

C. PRICE & SON

ARE NOW PAYING THE HIGHEST

CASH

PRICES FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN RAGS,

CANVAS, ROPE,

IRON, BRASS, LEAD, ZINC.

COPPER, PEWTER,

HIDES, PELTS, DEERSKINS.

EGGS, DUCKS.

CHICKENS,

COTTON, WOOL, WASTE PAPER,

BOOKS, NET, SEINE, BAGGING,

BONES, BEESWAX, FEATHERS.

BARRELS

OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

"JUNK STORE,"

WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., MAY 21st, 1873.

WATER WHEEL

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Burnham's New Tribune

Water Wheel

To be the best ever Invented.

Pamphlet Free

15—6m.

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

NEWSPAPER,

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MISCELLANEOUS.

BANKRUPTCY.

THE FIFTY PER CENT. CLAUSE.

As there seems to be a misunderstanding in regard to the effect of the provision of the Bankrupt Act, commonly called the 50 per cent. clause, we publish the following extracts from the Act:

The second clause of the thirty-third section as amended by the Act of July 27, 1868, provides "that no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets *shall not be equal* to fifty per centum of the *claims proved against* his estate upon which he *shall be liable as the principal debtor*, unless the assent of writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors *to whom he shall have become liable as principal debtor*, and *who shall have proved their claims*, filed in the case at or before the time of hearing of the application for discharge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled—that the provision of the second clause of the thirty-third section of said act as amended by the first section of an act in amendment thereof, approved July 27th, 1868, shall not apply to those debts from which the bankrupt seeks a discharge which were contracted prior to January 1st, 1869.

The true meaning is not that a bankrupt must be able to *pay* fifty per cent of all his debts, before he can obtain a discharge, as many believe; but that his estate, in the hands of his assignee, at the time of the discharge, must *be equal to fifty per cent.* of the amount of the debts.

1. That he owes as *principal*;

2. That have been *proved* against his estate in bankruptcy; and

3. That he has contracted since the 31st day of December, 1868.

Or, if a majority in number and value of those who have proved their debts, to whom the bankrupt is indebted as principal, on debts contracted subsequent to Dec., 31, 1868, consent in writing to the discharge—such bankrupt may be discharged forever from all his debts.

If a debtor, owing three thousand dollars as principal, twenty five hundred of which indebtedness was contracted prior to January 1, 1869, and five hundred subsequent to that time, files his petition in bankruptcy, and all his creditors prove against him, and there are no assets in the hands of the assignee, the petitioner will be entitled to a discharge; but it will be a bar only to the debts contracted prior to January 1, 1869.—If no creditors prove, the discharge will be good against *all* debts, whether contracted before or after January 1, 1869.

The practical effect in bankruptcy-cases generally is, that creditors fail to prove their debts, finding it ordinarily unprofitable. They have had, in a large majority of instances, heretofore the trouble and expense of making proofs, without receiving any return. The 50 per cent. bugbear, therefore when viewed in the light of the law and common-sense, disappears.

EXEMPTIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

The exemptions under the 14th section of the Bankrupt Act are as follows.

1. Household and Kitchen furniture to an amount not exceeding $500,00

2. Wearing apparel of Bankrupt and family.

3. Uniform, &c., if he has been a soldier in the United States Army.

4. Personal property of the value of $500,00 to be selected by the Bankrupt.

5. A Homestead and the dwelling and buildings used therewith, not exceeding in value the sum of $1000,00; or in lieu thereof, any lot in any city, town or village not exceeding in value the sum of $1000.000.

6. The reversionary interest in the Homestead lands.

In laying off the Exemptions in some Districts, the Assignees are ordered to accept, and abide by, any assignment of a homestead which has been made by a Sheriff under the State laws; or which has been assigned upon the application of a debtor in accordance with the laws of North Carolina. Where no such assignment of homestead has been made, the assignee will proceed to set apart such homestead, and make the other exemptions according to the rules of the bankrupt Court.

The report of such exemptions when made by the assignee can be excepted to by the bankrupt or by any creditor, within twenty days after the allotment of such exempt property.

EFFECT OF THE DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY UPON JUDGMENT.

It is the opinion of many of our best lawyers that the discharge in bankruptcy, discharges judgment debts existing against the bankrupt at the time of filing his petition, and that therefore the liens existing by virtue of such judgments, upon homesteads are wiped out, and cannot afterwards be enforced. In fine that the practical effect of the discharge, is to leave a man, whose homestead was encumbered by judgments, free from all his debts, of every nature, and the owner in fee simple of such homestead.

Again many lawyers, equally prominent in the profession, are of opinion that such will not be the effect of the discharge. That the homestead, will still be liable under the judgments and that when it determines under our State laws, the judgment creditor may enforce his lien and collect his debts.

To place this matter beyond doubt, the following rule has been adopted for the benefit of petitioners who are not willing to run any risk.

That the petitioning debtor may file his petition in the District Court, addressed to Hon. Geo. W. Brooks, asking that the judgment creditor, or creditors, show cause why the liens existing in pursuance of their judgments should not be adjusted by said court, and their present value ascertain and fixed, and the amount when so ascertained, to be made the true value of such lien or liens by the decree or judgment of said District Court, in bankruptcy.

The right to adjust such liens, is exercised in pursuance of Sec. 1. of the Bankrupt Act.

FILING PETITIONS AND SCHEDULES.

Petitions and Schedules must be in duplicate. Petitioner should sign each sheet, except oath to schedules. It is not necessary to file sheets of schedules that are not used. All papers in bankruptcy must be sworn to before a Register in Bankruptcy, U. S. Commissioner, or Clerk of the court.

The following deposit to secure costs is required at time of filing Petition. Register $50, Clerk $20, Messenger $5. Bankruptcy blanks can be had of M. B. Culpepper, Elizabeth City, prepared in sets for Two Dollars per set.

The original papers in all such cases should be sent to T. W. Costen, Register, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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For further information address the undersigned.

RUFUS WHITE.
On behalf of the Committee.